

Staying Safe on The Internet

Presented By:
Jeanette Hordge & Michelle Morrissey
9/22/15 - Charleston Civic Center



The Internet

The global communication network that allows almost all computers worldwide to connect and exchange information.



Things To Discuss



How The Brain Works

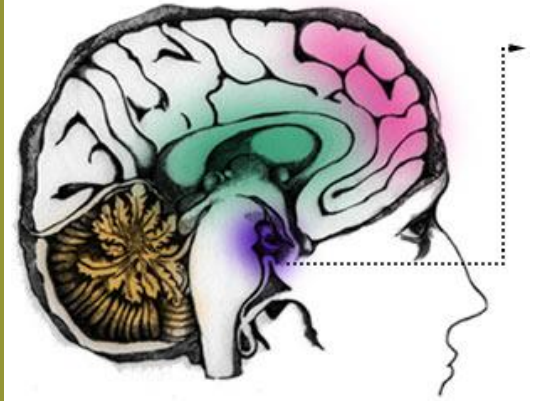
Computer Rules

Understanding Social Media & Predators

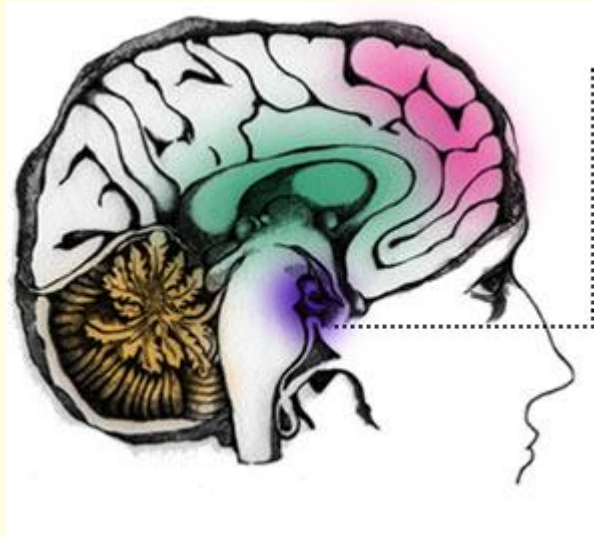
Cyber Bullying

Closing The Generational Gap

UNDERSTANDING HOW THE BRAIN WORKS



The Brain in Adolescence

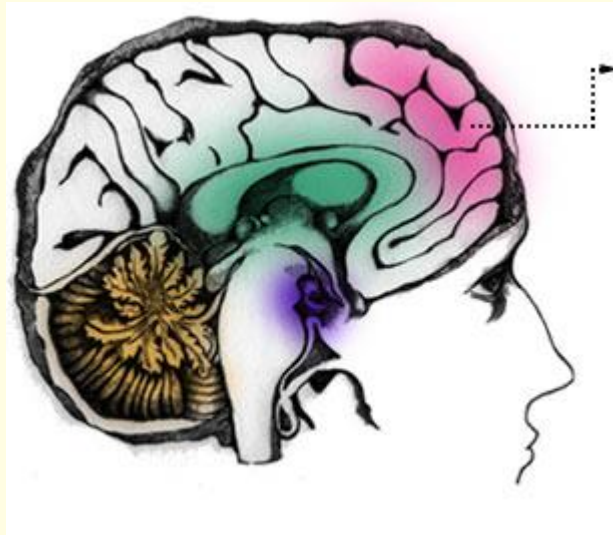


Amygdala

This area of the brain is associated with emotional and gut responses. New imaging studies suggest that teenagers, when asked to interpret emotional information, use this reactive part of the brain rather than the more "thinking" region, the frontal cortex, while adults rely more heavily on the frontal cortex. Scientists speculate that this may be why teens have trouble modulating their emotional responses.

- What behaviors might we see?

The Brain in Adolescence

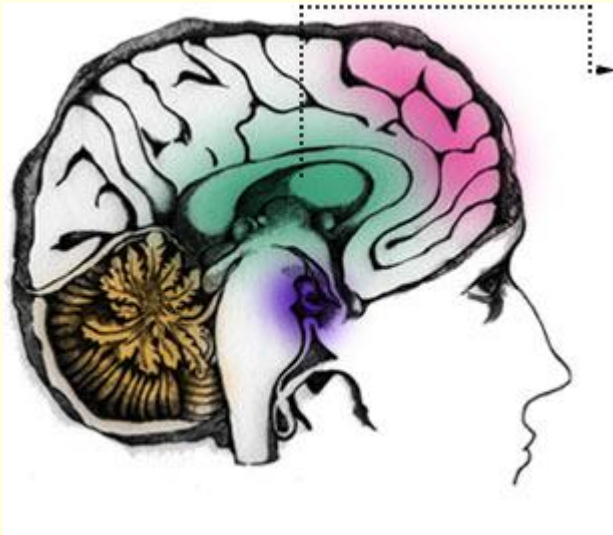


Frontal Cortex

The frontal cortex is often referred to as the "CEO" of the brain, because it is the part responsible for planning, strategizing, and judgment. Recent research has shown that this area undergoes a growth spurt at around the ages of 11-12, followed by a period of pruning and organizing of the new neural connections during the teen years.

- What behaviors might we see?

The Brain in Adolescence



Corpus Callosum

This is a cable of nerves that connects the two hemispheres of the brain, and is believed to be involved in creativity and problem solving. It appears to change and grow significantly through adolescence.

- What behaviors might we see?

The Brain in Adolescence

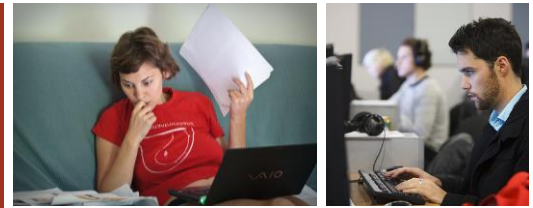


Cerebellum

This part of the brain has long been thought to be involved with the coordination of muscles and physical movement. Recently, scientists have come to believe that it is involved in the coordination of thinking processes, as well. New research has shown that it is an area that undergoes dynamic growth and change during the teenage years.

- What behaviors might we see?

Step. 1 COMPUTER RULES



Setting The Rules

The privacy vs. secrecy debate

- Controls
- Questioning
- Checks
- Consequences



Did You Know?

75% of children are willing to share personal information online about themselves and their family in exchange for goods and services.

— eMarketer

The Set-Up Process

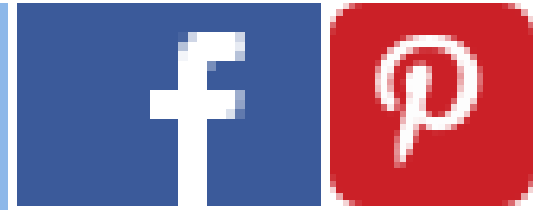
- **Search engines for you to use.**
 - Search Engines for Students Ages 3+ - 15+
 - Zoodles.com
 - Kidoz.net
 - KidZui.com
 - Kids.aol.com
 - Askforkids.com
 - TweensBrowser.com
 - Zilladog.com
 - DuckDuckGo.com
 - SweetSearch.com
 - Scholar.Google.com



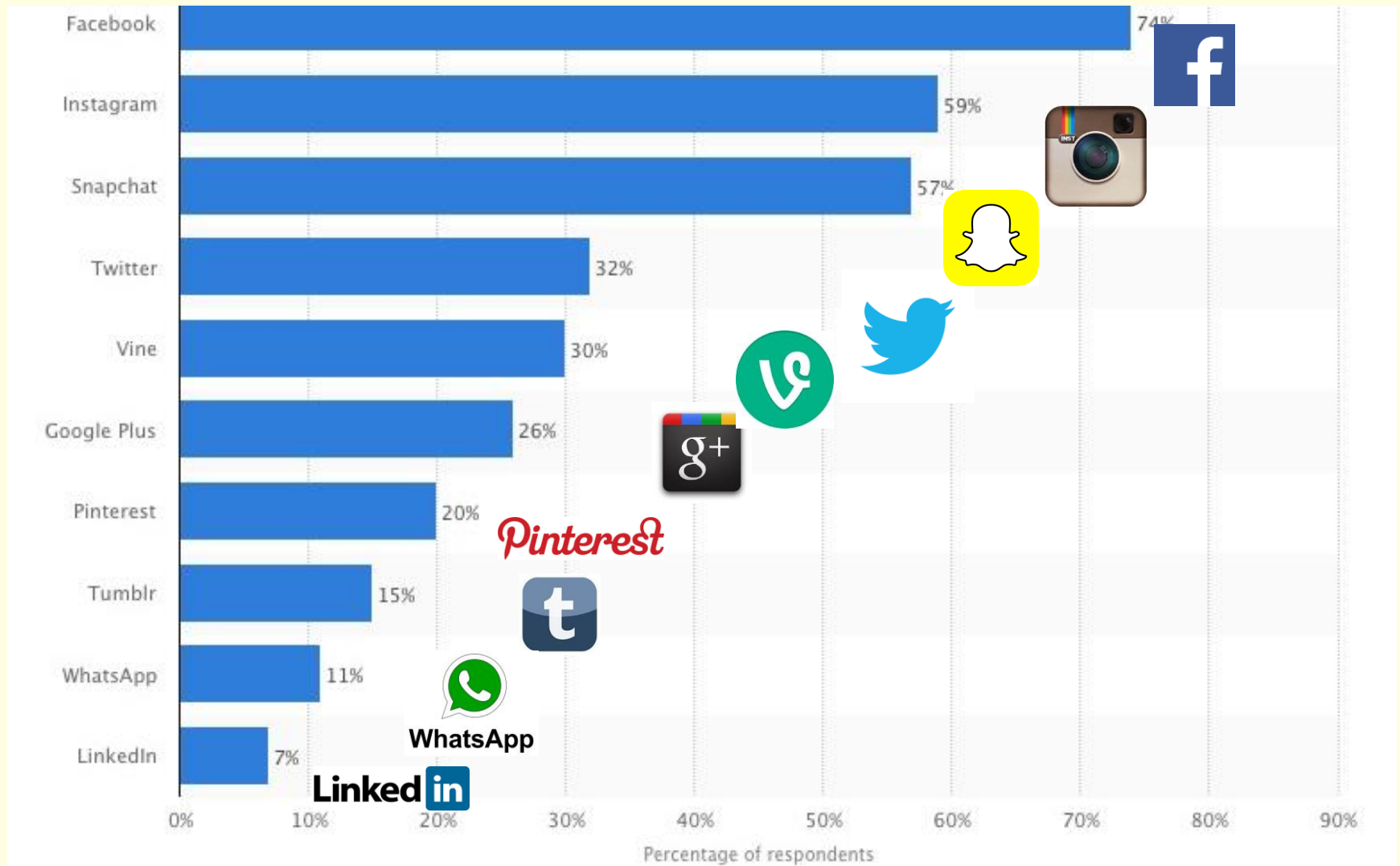
Step. 3

UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL MEDIA

***Social Media** - forms of electronic communication through which users create online communities to share information, ideas, personal messages, and other content (as videos) .*



The most popular social media sites used by teenage and young adult internet users in the United States as of February 2015. During the survey period, it was found that 59 percent of internet users aged 13 to 24 used social photo sharing app Instagram.



True or False?

If I delete a photo or post then it is completely gone from the internet.

FALSE

Even if you delete a photo/post it can remain on the internet if someone copies it, screen shots it or shares it on a 3rd party website.

True or False?

I can say whatever I want to as long as I am posting it on my page without any consequence.

FALSE

Everything you post online becomes a direct reflection of who you are. Many schools and jobs may hold you accountable for inappropriate posts.

True or False?

If someone makes me mad, I can say mean things, curse and post nasty comments.

FALSE

Those type of posts may be considered cyber bullying. You can potentially be held legally responsible for that type of behavior.

True or False?

If I record a fight or argument on video I should be the first person to post it so that I get the most “likes”.

FALSE

Those type of posts promote negative behaviors and shows poor decision making.

True or False?

If you notice someone is being bullied or being a bully online, you should tell an adult.

TRUE

Informing an adult when you notice cyber bullying is extremely important. Adults can take actions that may lead the ending the bullying and/or addressing the real issues.

True or False?

If I only get “5 likes” on my posts/photos then it means that I don’t have any friends and I am unpopular.

FALSE

The number of “Likes”, “Friends” or “Followers” does not represent the actual number of people who like you, who are your true friends and your level of popularity.

True or False?

**If someone asks me my
age/sex/location (a/s/l)
I should always give them
the correct information.**

FALSE

**You never know who you
are chatting with online.
Do not provide any
personal information in
order to protect yourself
and/or your family.**

True or False?

**I should share my
passwords with my best
friends and
boyfriend/girlfriend.**

FALSE

**NEVER share your
passwords with anyone
except your
parent/guardian. This
protects your information
and ensures nobody is
using your profile for
inappropriate activity.**

Social Media Do's & Don'ts

DO NOT friend someone you do now know.

DO NOT give out personal information.

DO NOT meet up with anyone you meet online.

DO NOT send bank account, credit card or identification numbers via chat or direct message.

DO NOT post embarrassing or inappropriate photos or posts.

DO NOT write something online that you wouldn't say in public.

CHANGE your privacy settings from public to private.

KNOW WHO you're talking to online.

ENSURE your passwords are kept secret.

REMEMBER not everyone online is who they say they are.

Cyberbullying: Did You Know?

Over 50% of adolescents and teens have been bullied online, and about the same number have engaged in cyber bullying.

— i-SAFE Foundation

Only 10% of teens tells a parent if they have been a cyber bully victim.

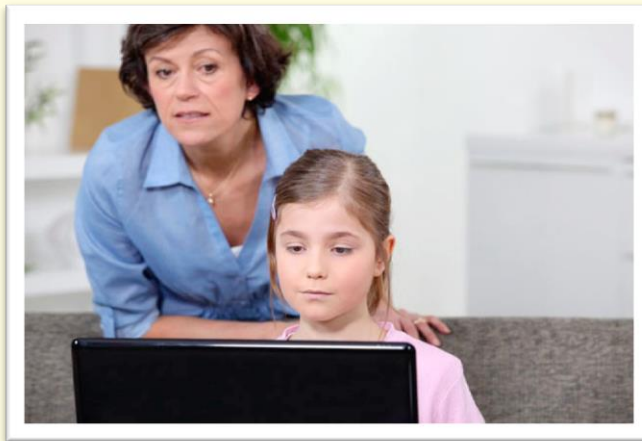
— Harford County Examiner

More than 33% of young people have experienced threats online.

— *i-SAFE Foundation*

How To Prevent / Monitor Cyber Bullying

- It's important to tell an adult if you are a victim of cyber bullying so that you can get help.
- Block the bully on social media and eliminate or block the bully's e-mail address or profile.
- Keep all evidence of cyber bullying, including text messages and harassing e-mails.



The Crime of Cyberbullying

Cyber bullying is a crime when messages contain:

- Threats of violence
- Child pornography or photos with sexually explicit messages
- Images taken from places where the person expected privacy, like a bathroom.
- Stalking a victim or engaging in activities considered to be a hate crime.



Did You Know?

One in five U.S. teenagers who regularly log on to the Internet say they have received an unwanted sexual solicitation via the Web. Solicitations were defined as requests to engage in sexual activities or sexual talk, or to give personal sexual information.

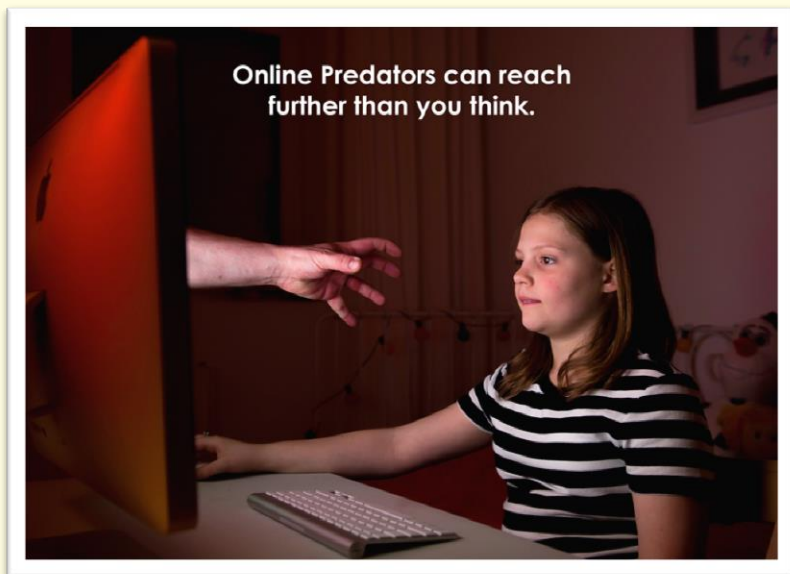
— Crimes Against Children Research Center

One in 33 youth received an aggressive sexual solicitation in the past year. This means a predator asked a young person to meet somewhere, called a young person on the phone, and/or sent the young person correspondence, money, or gifts through the U.S. Postal Service.

— Your Internet Safety Survey

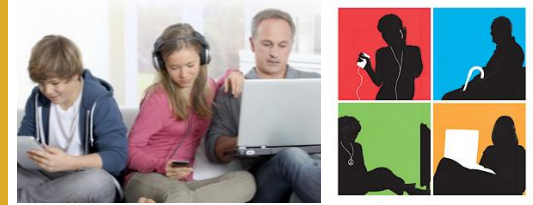
Reflection & Discussion

- Why seek novelty & danger?
- How might a decreased sensitivity to danger perception impact your behavior on social media?



Step. 4

CLOSING THE GENERATIONAL GAP



Closing The Generational Gap

- **“Digital natives”** are those who have always known the modern conveniences of technology.
- **Most adults 25+ years old are “digital immigrants.”**
 - Let’s compare and contrast the world of each (communication, literacy).
 - What good can each teach the other?



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Questions & Answers

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